weight, improving health and figure, in development of the breast, removal of wrinkles, correction of sagging muscles, muscle toning and exercising, promoting the growth of hair, and in relief of nerve and muscle tension, arthritis, varicose veins, high blood pressure, paralysis, constipation, psoriasis, headache, menstrual cramps, aches and pains, sinus, shingles, and cramps; and that the device was effective to improve the circulation of the blood. The device was not effective for the purposes represented.

DISPOSITION: October 19, 1951. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the devices be turned over to the United States marshal for disposition. On October 25, 1951, an amended order was entered which directed that the United States marshal deliver the devices to the Food and Drug Administration.

## DRUGS FOR VETERINARY USE\*

3598. Misbranding of Agricultural College Formula. U. S. v. 14 Packages, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31409. Sample No. 1706-L.)

LIBEL FILED: July 31, 1951, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 24, 1951, by Whitmoyer Laboratories, Inc., from Myerstown, Pa.

PRODUCT: 14 50-pound packages and 14 25-pound packages of Agricultural College Formula at Gainesville, Ga.

LABEL, IN PART: "Agricultural College Formula \* \* Ingredients Powdered Zinc Sulphate, Powdered Sodium Sulphocarbolate (Phenolsulphonate), Powdered Quebracho Ext., Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> Feed Supplement, Dried Brewers' Yeast, Gentian, Nux Vomica 2.08% (contains 1.15% Strychnine), Anise."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following label statements were false and misleading since the article was not effective in combating bacterial and protozoan infections and nonspecific types of enteritis of poultry: "Agricultural College Formula is useful for combating bacterial and protozoan infections of the intestinal tract when used in conjunction with certain other drugs in accordance with recommendations of veterinarians and poultry pathologists \* \* \* For Non-Specific Types of Enteritis."

Disposition: September 25, 1951. Whitmoyer Laboratories, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for relabeling, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

3599. Misbranding of Poultry Sacodine Liquid. U. S. v. 15 Bottles \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 31611. Sample No. 34900-L.)

LIBEL FILED: August 10, 1951, Northern District of Iowa.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 28 and June 18, 1951, by Fidelity Laboratories, Inc., from Chicago, Ill.

PRODUCT: 15 1-quart bottles of *Poultry Sacodine Liquid* at Sioux City, Iowa. LABEL, IN PART: "Rx Fidelity Laboratories, Inc. Poultry Sacodine Liquid Ingredients Copper sulphate . . . . 10.31% Zinc sulphate . . . . 1.70% Formaldehyde solution . . . . 4.01% Hydrochloric Acid solution . . . . 1.22% Proflavine hydrochloride."

<sup>\*</sup>See also No. 3581.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the label statements "As an aid in preventing infection in chickens and turkeys \* \* \* As an aid in overcoming an infection \* \* \* An inhibitor for certain bacteria and molds" were false and misleading since the article was not an effective preventive and treatment for infections caused by bacteria and molds in chickens and turkeys.

DISPOSITION: September 11, 1951. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3600. Misbranding of Gaysal, Guysol, and Alkanite. U. S. v. 41 Bottles, etc. (F. D. C. No. 31205. Sample Nos. 19239-L, 19240-L, 19258-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 22, 1951, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 29, 1950, and February 7 and May 8 and 9, 1951, by the Peerless Serum Co., from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 41 1-pint bottles of Gaysal, 33 1-pint bottles of Guysol, and 70 1-pound bottles of Alkanite at St. Paul, Minn., together with a number of accompanying booklets entitled "Peerless March, 1951 Price List."

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Gaysal \* \* \* Active Ingredients Potassium Guaiacolsulfonate Sodium Sulphocarbolate Ammonium Chloride," "Guysol Each ounce Contains Creosote Guaiacol Liquid Oil Eucalyptus Cresylic Acid Gum Camphor Emulsifying Base," and "Alkanite \* \* \* Contains Sodium Hydroxide, 80% Contains: Sodium Hydroxide Copper Suluhate [sic] Sodium Hyposulphite Potassium Guaiacolsulfonate Sodium Bicarbonate Salt Phenolphthalein Oil Anise Colored."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), the following statements which appeared in the labeling of the articles were false and misleading since the articles were not effective in the treatment of the conditions stated and implied: (Gaysal, bottle label) "Suggested as an aid in some of the common inflammatory respiratory disorders" and (Gaysal, booklet) "Bronchopneumonia \* \* \* Gaysal \* \* \* Influenza in swine \* \* \* Gaysal \* \* \* Gaysal \* \* \* as an aid in the internal treatment of swine suffering from common inflammatory respiratory disorders"; (Guysol, booklet) "Bronchopneumonia \* \* \* Guysol \* \* \* influenza in swine \* \* \* Guysol \* \* \* suggested as an aid in the internal treatment of swine and poultry suffering from common inflammatory respiratory disorders"; and (Alkanite, booklet) "Enteritis in swine \* \* \* Alkanite is suggested in the alkaline treatment of swine suffering from various types of enteric troubles. It aids in relieving systemic acidosis which usually accompanies intestinal pathology."

DISPOSITION: August 10, 1951. Default decree of destruction.